

**STATISTICS ON
RURAL CONSUMER PRICE
NON FOOD GROUP**

ATTENTION:

1. The objectives of the enumeration of HP-1B is to understand the prices of farmers household needs in the non consumption classification at the rural area also to develop the Index Price paid by the farmers of non consumption classification also the Index Change Value of Farmers.
2. Enumeration is conducted by asking the respondents the transaction price between the seller and the buyer for each type of Non Consumption commodity retailed
3. Enumeration is done on every 15th of the month or on market days that are close to that date
4. This HP-1B List has to be at the Central Bureau of Statistics at least on the 25th of each enumeration month, except for outside Java at least on the end of the enumeration month.

INSTRUCTIONS

The HP-1B is used to record/understand the retail price of commodities and services needs for rural household for the Non Consumption classification at the rural sub-regent.

BLOCK I: IDENTIFICATION OF LOCATION

This block is to obtain complete and clear information on the location of enumeration.

Question 1. Write the name of month of enumeration, then write the code in the box at the right

Question 2. Write the name of the province clearly and correct, then write the code in the box at the right

Question 3. Write the name of the regency clearly and correct, then write the code in the box at the right

Question 4. Write the name of the sub-regent clearly and correct, then write the code in the box at the right

Question 5. Write the name of the observed market clearly and correct.

BLOCK II: CHARACTERISTICS OF ENUMERATION

This block is to obtain characteristics on enumeration, which are the enumerator officer also the investigator

Question 1. Write the name of enumerator and investigator clearly and correct

Question 2. Write the Official Identification Number of the enumerator and investigator clearly and correct

Question 3. Write the date of enumeration and investigation clearly and correct

Question 4. Add the signature of the enumerator and investigator

BLOCK III: NOTES

This block is used to give information/elaboration that is considered important by the enumerator and investigator officers. Example: the substitute of quality types of commodity, respondent, raising prices and so on.

BLOCK IV: PRICES PAID BY THE CONSUMERS AT THE RURAL AREA

This block is used to record the paid price by consumers at the village which consists of 6 columns:

Column 1: Question on type of observed commodity/service

Column 2: Information on brand, quality and specification of the observed type of commodity

Column 3: The unit of observed type of commodity, which has to be obeyed by the officer that records the price

Column 4: Computer code

Column 5: Price of observed type commodity
 In column (5) consists of 10 boxes, the 2 last boxes (behind the double lines) for cents (fraction)

Column 6: Price of type of commodity on the previous month

SEVERAL MATTERS THAT HAS TO BE OBSERVED WHEN FILLING IN BLOCK IV

1. For each type of commodity mentioned in this list, try to fill in all
2. Besides recording the price of the quality mentioned, try to record the price of other qualities

Example:

Name of commodity/service					
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)

- I. HOUSING
 - A. Residence expenses

- | | | | |
|------------|-----------------|--|-------|
| 12. Cement | a. Three Wheels | | |
| | b. Gresik | | |
| | c. | | 12113 |

Note: c.is the additional quality that is mostly consumed in that sub-regent .

Write the quality and price, computer code is still filled in (by the Central Bureau of Statistics).

3. Type of commodity recorded has to be the same quality with last month. If there are substitutes on type of commodity or quality, such as not available in the market, the substitute prices is written in the Block Notes and do not forget to ask the price on the previous month of the type of substitute commodity.

4. Unit used has to be standard units based on column (3). If the units that are used are local units, before recorded in the list it has to be converted first into standard units.

Example:

In a certain area there is a custom of selling coal in package units, the price of a package is Rp75,- the package weighs 0.25kg. To convert to the standard unit is $\frac{\text{Rp.75}}{0.25} = \text{Rp.300,-}$

The price Rp300,- is written in the column (5) of this list

5. Make sure that the recording is always conducted towards the type of commodities with the quality or the units are constant and ask the respondent /same trader, so the change of prices that increase or decrease is not influenced by the difference of quality, units or respondents.

6. The price in column (5) should be written in 2 (two) figures behind the comma (behind the double lines) and if the price is rounded in rupiahs, write 00 in the last 2 (two) boxes.